ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Leaves aren't the only way to identify a tree! Characteristics like a tree's bark, flowers and fruit can also be important in figuring out a tree's identity. Some trees have unique bark colors or textures, while others have bright and vibrant flowers. Some trees even have fruit and seeds like apples and acorns!



Every tree has a feature that makes it special, but it is up to us to recognize them. Trees are constantly changing, like how many lose their leaves in the fall. It is important to know their different traits to fully understand and appreciate the diverse world of trees around us.

ABOUT US!

An arboretum is a living library of different plant and tree species. The arboretum here just also happens to be a college campus! Our mission is to create bonds between the land and those who visit it. This involves protecting our diverse tree collection as well as offering educational programs that allow the community to engage with their environment. We hope you enjoy your visit and are able to appreciate the rich beauty of this land!



BASIC TREE IDENTIFICATION



Uncover the secret identities of the trees on campus and discover their unique stories. Fun for the entire family!

HAVERFORD COLLEGE ARBORETUM



The arboretum is known for its large collection of oak trees. The main groups of oak trees on campus are red and white oaks. Some red oak species you may see are the willow oak and the pin oak and some examples of white oaks are the swamp white oak and the bur oak. One of our oldest trees on campus is the bur oak by the library!



red oak

Red oak leaves
have pointed segments and
bristles (a stiff, sharp hair at the
end of their tips). They are named
after their slightly red colored
wood and leaves in the fall

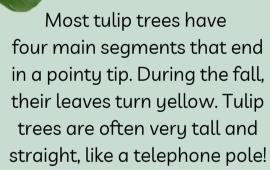
white oak

Compared to red
oaks, white oaks leaves feature
rounded segments and do not have
bristle tips. Their leaves also turn
orange and red in the fall, so the
name white oak comes from the
color of their wood

eastern redbud

Eastern redbud
trees have a distinct heart
shaped leaf and pronounced
veins. These trees also grow
beautiful pink flowers in the
spring!

tulip §



ginkgo

Ginkgo trees have two
distinct sections and are
known for their bright yellow
color in the fall. Although they are
pretty, some people don't like to get
near them because their seeds can
produce a strong smell.



It's helpful to look at the base (bottom) of the leaf when looking at an elm tree. As you can see in the picture, its base is uneven. Additionally the edges of elm tree leaves are serrated, or spiky.



Sugar maple leaves look just like the leaf on the Canadian flag. They have five sections with jagged edges. During the fall they turn bright yellow and red. Sugar maples are commonly mistaken for the Norway maple. However, the Norway maple typically has 7 sections and only turns yellow in the fall.